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ROUNDUP

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25 May 1953

BIG-THREE MEETING:

Pravda's 24 May editorial a betrays

apprehension over the forthcoming

Bermuda conference. It exploits US-UK differences regarding the proper approach to a solution of international issues. Churchill is praised because he, unlike President Eisenhower, fixed no preconditions for a Big Power conference. Pravda warns that the Bermuda meeting may preclude Big am Four discussions, since its purpose apparently is to reach an agreed Western stand against the USSR. The USSR will not participate in a conference approached by the West with fixed demands.

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KORBAN MEGOTIATIONS:

Vyshinski recently told a member

of the Indian UN delegation that he expected a Korean armistice in June followed by a special session of the General Assembly in July. These remarks may have been designed to pave the way for Molotov's interview with the Indian Ambassador to Moscow on 16 May. Molotov stressed the importance of Indian membership on any neutral commission having custody of prisoners unwilling

to be repatriated immediately. Moscow is apparently confident

that a five-nation commission with India having a decisive vote would enable the Communists to secure the return of the bulk of the prisoners, either during the "explanation" period or through through later disposition by the commission. These approaches are further evidence that the USER is becoming increasingly willing to use its official influence to promote armistice negoons.

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BOVIET-INDIAN RELATIONS:

The Indian Food Winister has

been invited to Moscow to

discuss a pesti possible sale of Soviet wheat to New Yelhi. USSR has reportedly offered any amount of wheat needed by India at less than the international price, and to supply the necessary shipping. The Soviet Union is capable of making large wheat shipments this year. It is believed, however, that India's needs for 1953 may have already been met. This offer would appear to

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be sized at winning favor in a key neutral power.

LIBERAL POLICIES OF NEW SOVIET REGIME FURTHER INDICATED:

In Moscow, wheat flour, which

has been practically unavail-

able to the public since the war, was put on sale in state stores

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on 18 May. Rumors circulated that the working day was to be reduced from 8 to 7 hours and that there would be no drive for a state loan this year.

the new Soviet regime plans to step up the production of consumer goods. Increased output is to be realized through broad use of local raw materials and scrap.

In the wake of the amnesty decree and large price cuts, these

recent steps strengthen the view that the new leaders are at-

tempting to portray themselves as more liberal than Stalin.

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ORBIT-YUGOSLAV RELATIONS:

The appointment of a south-

eastern European specialist

effort to resume more normal diplomatic relations. The USSR is not expected to attempt to establish close economic and cultural relations since this would cause serious repercussions within the Orbit. Soviet tactics will more probably be aimed at undermining Yugoslav relations with the West, and Tito's recent speech

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his concern	over such tactica	s. Orbit propaganda o	continues
to attack th	ne Tito regime.		
TITO AND TRI	ESTE:	Tito's sharp att	acks on It
		in two recent sp	eoches, in

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